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Summary

3 frame sizes, 1 family

The new range of air circuit breakers includes one family: NA1 series in three frame sizes, one with rated current from 400A to 2000A, another 2000A to 4000A and the other 4000A to 6300A.



NA1-2000 400A to 2000A



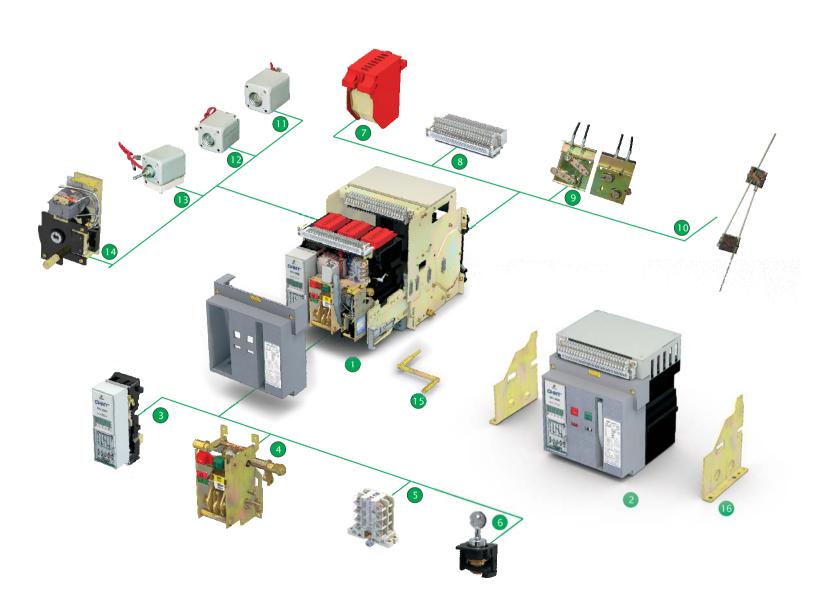
NA1-3200, 4000 2000A to 4000A





NA1-6300 4000A to 6300A





NA1 Air Circuit Breaker

- 1 Drawout type
- 2 Fixed type
- 3 Intelligent controller
- 4 Operating mechanism
- 5 Auxiliary contact
- 6 Locking-device
- 7 Arcing chamber
- 8 Secondary connecting part
- 9 Wire-cable mechanical interlock
- 10 Connecting-rod type mechanical interlock
- 11) Shunt release
- 12 Closing electromagnet
- 13 Under-voltage release
- 14 Motor-driven energy-storage mechanism
- 15 Rotary handle
- 16 Fixed plate

.2.

Fixed type breaker/switch-disconnector

1. Essentials of NA1

1.1 APPLICATION SCOPE

NA1 series air circuit breaker is suitable for the circuit of AC 50Hz/60Hz with rated service voltage 400V, 690V and rated service current up to 6300A. It is mainly used to distribute electric energy and protect circuits and power-supply equipment from over-load, under-voltage, short-circuit and single-phase earthing. With intelligentized and selective protection functions, the breaker can improve the reliability of power supply, and avoid unnecessary power failure. The breaker is applicable for power stations, factories, mines (for 690V) and modern high-buildings, especially for the distribution system of intelligent building.

1.2 Standard: IEC/EN60947-2.

1.3 Certifications: CB, PCT, RCC, KEMA, SEMKO

2. Type Designation

2.1 Type Designation



2.2 Environment conditions for operation

Environmental temperature

+35°C(Special situation excluded);

2.3 Elevation

Altitude of installation place shall not exceed 2000m.

Atmosphere condition

Relative humidity at $+40\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ shall not exceed 50%. Higher humidity is permissible at lower temperature condition. When the highest monthly average relative humidity is 90% in the humiddest month, the lowest monthly average temperature of this month is $+25\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$. And consider the influence of dew on product surface due to temperature changes.

Pollution grade: grade III.

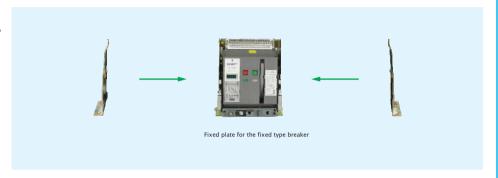
The breaker should be installed according to the requirements on the instruction manual. The vertical inclination degree shall not exceed 5°. 2.4 Note: Without the intelligent controller, the breaker functions as a switch-disconnector.

3. Structure

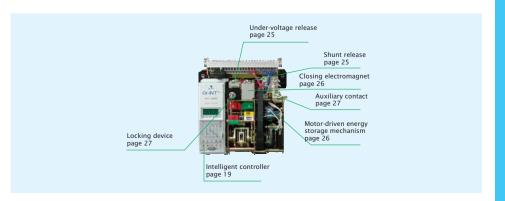
Drawout type breaker and Fixed type breaker



The breaker is composed of body and drawer base. Inserting the body into the drawer base, make it into drawout-type breaker.







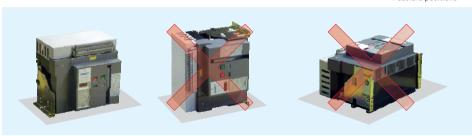
.4. .5.

4. Installation and usage

4.1 Installation

4.1.1 Unload the breaker from the soleplate of package. If it is drawout type, firstly pull out the handle under the drawer-base of breaker, and plug it into the hole on central part of plastic cover under the drawer-base crossbeam, anticlockwise turns the handle, body will slowly slide along the outside of drawer-base. When the guide rod points to separated position and handle can't be rotated any longer, pull out the handle and firmly grasp the aluminum handle on drawer-base, pull out the breaker body and remove it form the base, then move the base from the soleplate and clean up the dirty things inside the drawer-base.

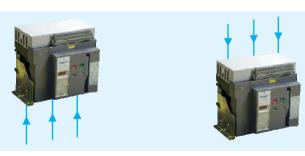
Possible positions



4.1.2 Check the insulation resistance with a 500V megger, resistance should not be less than 20M Ω when ambient temperature is 20°C±5°C and relative humidity is 50%~70%. Otherwise dry it.

4.1.3 Power supply

NA1 devices can be supplied either from the top or from the bottom without reduction in performance, in order to facilitate connection when installed in a switchboard.



4.1.4 Put the breaker (fixed-type) or drawer-base (drawout-type) into the installation-bracket, and make it fixed, directly connect the cable wire of main circuit to the bus wire of fixed-type circuit breaker. Alternatively put breaker body onto the slideway of drawerbase. Plug the handle into installation hole, clockwise turns it until the under-part of drawer-base points at the connection position and "click" sound is heard. It indicates that breaker body has been connected to its place, then connect the cable of main circuit to drawer-base. Mounting the circuit-breaker

It is important to distribute the weight of the device uniformily over a rigid mounting surface such as rails or a base plate. This mounting plane should be perfectly flat (tolerance on support flatness: 2 mm). This eliminates any risk of deformation which could interfere with correct operation of the circuit breaker.

NA1 devices can also be mounted on a vertical plane using the special brackets.





Mounting with vertical brackets

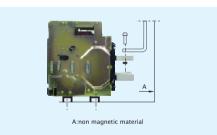
Mounting on rails

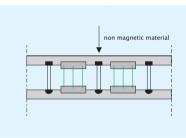
4.1.5 Partitions

Sufficient openings must be provided in partitions to ensure good air circulation around the circuit breaker; Any partition between upstream and downstream connections of the device must be made of nonmagnetic material. For high-currents, of 2500 A and upwards, the metal supports or

barriers in the immediate vicinity of a conductor must be made of non-magnetic material A;Metal barriers through which a conductor passes must not form a magnetic loop.

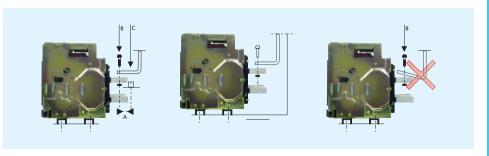
The mechanical connection must be exclude the possibility of formation of a magnetic loop around a conductor





4.1.6 Busbar connections

The busbars should be suitably adjusted to ensure the connection points are positioned on the terminals before the bolts are inserted B The connections are held by the supporter which is fixed to the framework of the switchboard, in this way the circuit breaker terminals do not have to support its weight C. (This support should be placed close to the terminals).



.6. .7.

4.1.7 Main circuit adopts cable connection

Users should not apply too strong mechanical strength on the terminals of Air Circuit Breaker. Extend the bus-bar of circuit breaker with connecting bus-bar, position the wiring piece of cable before inserting bolts; the cable should be fixed on the frame of distributing cabinet firmly.

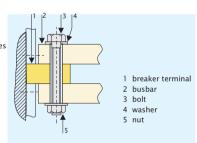




4.1.8 Clamping

Correct clamping of busbars depends on the tightening torques used for the nuts and bolts,etc. Over-tightening may have the same consequences as under-tightening.

For connecting busbars to the circuit breaker, the tightening torques to be used are shown in the table below. These values are for use with copper busbars and steel nuts and bolts, class 8.8.

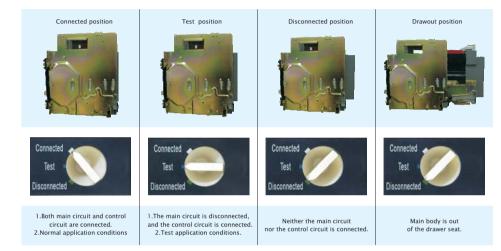


Examples



Preferred tightening torque for NA1's tightening components

Type of screw	Application	Preferred tightening torque
M4	Screws for secondary terminals	11Nm
M10	Installing bolts of Air Circuit Breaker	45Nm
M12	Connection terminals	50Nm



5. Dimensions and connection

NA1-2000 Drawout-type

45(Disconnected position)

448(4-pole)

353(3-pole)

448(4-pole)

353(3-pole)

470(4-pole)

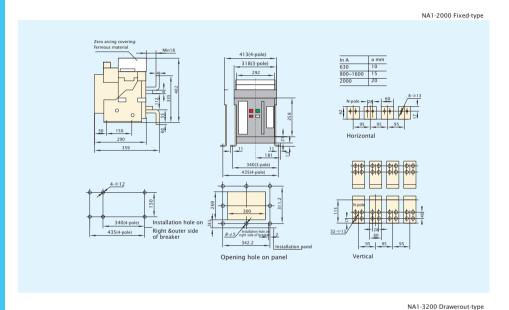
National a mm

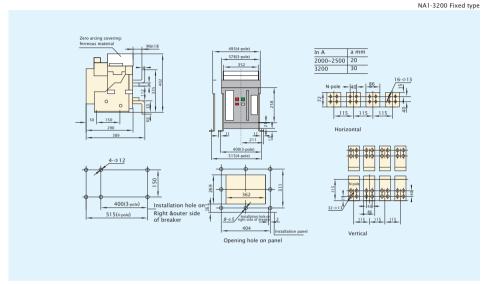
300 1600 15

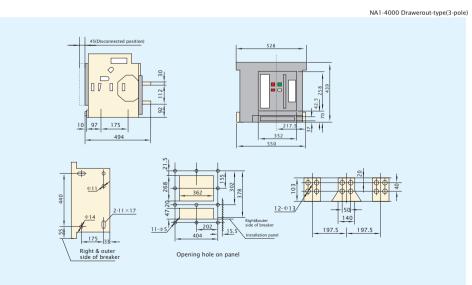
2000 20

Vertical

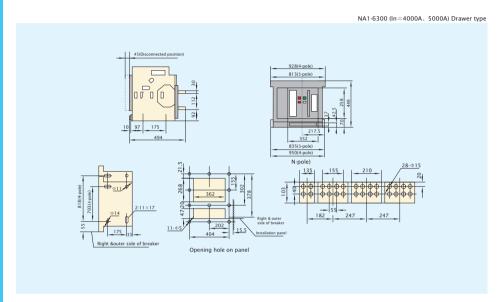
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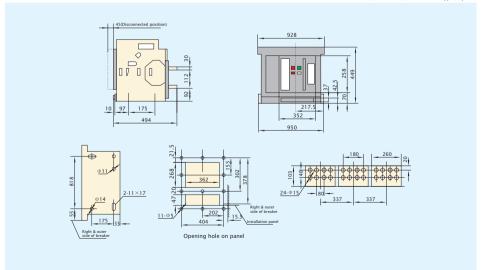




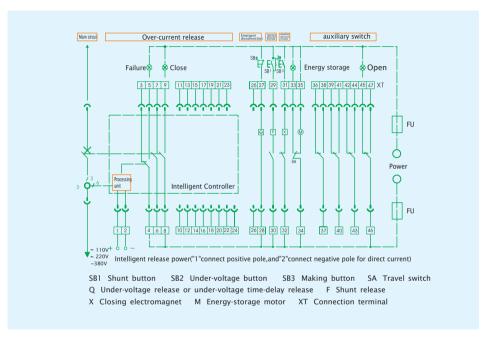
.10.



NA1-6300(In=6300A) Drawerout-type(3-pole)



Secondary circuit wiring and maintenance



Note: If control voltage of Q, F, X is different from each other, they can be connected to different power. If model ST intelligent release is DC, it must pass through U1 and U2 before directly connected to terminal 1 or 2.Circuit explanation for signal output

a.Broken-line parts shall be provided by customers.

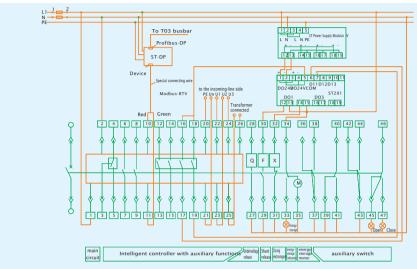
b.Terminals 6# ~7# can output NC (normal close) contact if that is required by users.

c.Terminal 35# can be directly connected to power (automatic pre-storing energy), alternatively connect power after connecting NO button (manual-controlled pre-storing energy).

In order to avoid the damage to shunt release and closing electromagnet, one group of NO (shunt release) or NC (closing electromagnet) contact should be separately connected to the control circuit.

Wiring diagram of communication-type intelligent controller

.12.



1#, 2#: Auxiliary power input

13#: M is wireless, H is open signal

17#: Unloading output of No1 signal

19#: output common line of contacts

21#: Fault tripping signal output ST-DP: DP Transformer device

12#: Overload pre-alarm signal output

14#: M is short-circuit tripping signal, H is closing signal

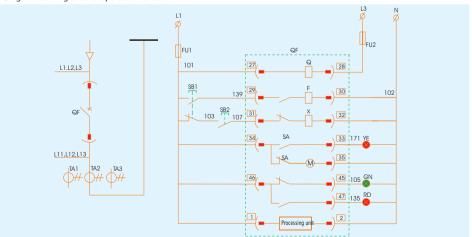
15#: M indicates long time-delay tripping signal, H is wireless 16#: Earthing tripping or alarm signal output or leakage alarm signal

18#: Unloading output of No.2 signal

20#: Self-diagnose alarm signal output

22#, 23#, 24#: A,B,C Three-phase power input terminal

Single receiving-circuit operation circuit



OF: Circuit breaker NA1-

FU1~2: Fuse RT14-20/10A

SB1~2: Button LA18-22 Each one for red and green

YEHL: Signal indicator AD11-25~230V Yellow GNHL: Signal indicator AD11-25~230V Green RDHL: Signal indicator AD11-25~230V Red

Number inside the broken-line circle, is the terminal number on terminal block of NA1 body

(Na1 Inner components)

Q: Under-voltage coil~400V

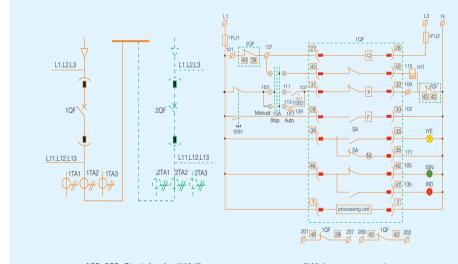
F: Shunt coil~230V

X: Closing electromagnetic~230V

M: Energy-storage motor~230V

SA: Motor limit switch

Dual receiving-circuit auto-switching operation circuit



1QF, 2QF: Circuit breaker NA1-

1FU1~2: Fuse RT14-20/10A

1SB1~2: Button LA18-22 Each one for red and green

1SA: Change-over switch LW12-16/4.0081.1

1KT: Time-delay relay JS14A~230V

1YEHL: Signal indicator AD11-25~230V Yellow

1GNHL: Signal indicator AD11-25~230V Green

1RDHL: Signal indicator AD11-25~230V Red

Number inside the broken-line circle, is the terminal

number on terminal block of NA1 body

(NA1 Inner components)

Q: Under-voltage coil~400V

F: Shunt coil~230V

X: Closing electromagnet~230V

M: Energy-storage motor~230V

SA: Motor limit switch

.15.



5.1 Wiring the secondary circuit according to electric principle diagram.

Note:Bolts, nuts, gaskets shouldn't be left inside the drawer seat to avoid being blocked.

5.2 Operation

Check the rated voltage of the following components whether conforms to the power voltage . Such as under voltage release, shunt release, closing electromagnet, motor-driven mechanism and intelligent controller

5.3 Maintenance

Check the technical parameters in time or add some lubricating oil.,etc.This breaker structure is arranged vertically and modularized composition with each functioncell separated, which make the maintenance easy. It has compact structure, reliable operation and strong free maintenance capability. Please check the technical parameters on the nameplate in accordance with the requirements of order before installation



Making the secondary circuit power, the motor-driven mechanism can store energy automatically until hearing the click and energy stored "indicating on the panel. Otherwise press the storage handle for 6 times until hearing the click and the indicator display energy stored" And the closing operation can be realized either by closing electromagnet or manual button.

Manual energy-storage



Shake with the manual energy-storage handle up and down about six times to "click".

6. Regular malfunction and solutions

Fault description	Reasons analysis	Maintenance method
	Over load tripping (IL indicator flashing)	Check the breaking current value and operation time of intelligent release. Analyze the load and electric network, exclude the overload if it happens. Match the actual operating current with long time-delay current setting value. Press the reset button to reclose the breaker
· · ·		 Check the breaking current value and operation time of intelligent release. Exclude the short circuit fault if it happens Check the setting value of intelligent release Check the normal state of breaker Press the reset button to reclose the breaker
Tripping of circuit breaker	(IG indicator flashing)	Check the breaking current value and acting time of intelligent release. Exclude the earthing fault if that happens. Match the fault current setting value with the actual protection. Press the reset button to reclose the breaker.
	Under-voltage release fault: 1. Rated working voltage is less than 70%Ue 2. Fault of control unit	1.Check the power is on or not 2.Check the power voltage of under-voltage release, it shouldn't be less than 85%Ue. 3.Replace the control unit of under-voltage release
	Mechanical interlock acting	Check the working state of two circuit breakers fixed with mechanical interlock
	Intelligent release don't reset (panel is raised)	Press the reset button to reclose the breaker
	Secondary circuit of drawerout- type breaker isn't connected	Make the breaker to "making" position ("click" sound will be heard)
The breaker can't be	Breaker hasn't stored energy	Check the secondary circuit: 1. Power voltage of motor shouldn't less than 85%Ue. 2. Check the storage mechanism, replace it if necessary.
closed	Mechanical interlock acting leads to locking of breaker	Check the working state of two circuit breakers fixed with mechanical interlock
	Closing electromagnet: 1.Rated control voltage is less than 85%Us; 2.Closing electromagnet is damaged	1 . Power voltage of closing electromagnet shouldn't less than 85%Us. 2 . Replace the electromagnet.
Tripping after closing the circuit breaker (Fault indicator flashing)	Trippingimmediately: 1. Shortcircuitcurrentisclosed 2. Delaytrippingbecauseof transientcurrentishighwhen closing; 3. Overload currentisclosed	Check the breaking current value and operation time of intelligent release; Exclude the short circuit fault if it happens; Exclude overload fault Check the normal state of breaker Modify the current setting value of intelligent release Press the reset button to reclose the breaker
		I

.16.

Fault description	Reasons analysis	Maintenance method
	The breaker can't be opened manually 1. There is fault with mechanical operatin mechanism	g 1. Check the mechanism, if there is fault happened.
Circuit breaker can't be opened	The breaker can't be opened by motor remotely 1. There is fault with mechanical operating mechanism 2. Power voltage of shunt release is less than 70%Us; 3. Shunt release is damaged	Check the mechanism, if there is fault happened. Check the Power voltage of shunt release is less than 70%Us or not Replace shunt release
	Manual storage can't be realized	Mechanical fault with the energy-storage device
Circuit breaker can't store energy	Motor storage can't be realized 1. Power voltage of motor energy-stored device is less than 85%Us; 2. There is mechanical fault with energy-storage device	Power voltage of motor energy-stored device shouldn't less than 85%Us Mechanical fault with the energy-storage device
Handle of drawerout- type circuit breaker can't be drawn in or out	There is padlock at the "opening" position Slideway or breaker body isn't pulled into its position	1.Take away the padlock 2.Pull the slideway or breaker body into its position
Drawerout-type breaker can't be drawn out at the "opening" position	Handle isn't pulled out Breaker is not totally at the "opening" position	1.Pull out the handle 2.Keep the circuit breaker totally at "opening" position
Drawerout-type breaker can't reach the "making" position 1. Something drop into the drawer base, and lock the mechanism or mechanism fault happens. 2. Breaker body not match with the frame-size rated current of drawer base		Check and clean the drawer base, or contact with manufacturer Match the body with relevant drawer base
No display on intelligent release	Release isn't connected with power There is fault with release	Check the power is connected or not Cout off the power, then connect again. Otherwise contact with manufacturer
panel	Closing electromagnet: 1. Rated control voltage is less than 85%Us; 2. Electromagnet is damaged	Check the electromagnet power voltage shouldn't be less than 85%Us. Replace the closing electromagnet.
Fault indicator still flashing after pressing the clear button	Fault happened with intelligent release	Cut off the power, then connect again. Otherwise contact with manufacturer

7. Intelligent controller

Intelligent controller is the core part of circuit breaker, it is classified into two types: standard and communication.

Protection function	Standard type	Communication type
Inverse-time protection for overload long-delay	√	√
Inverse-time protection or definite time-delay	√	\checkmark
protection for short-circuit short-delay	V	~
Instantaneous short-circuit protection	√	√
Protection of neutral line or earthing faults	\checkmark	√
Over-voltage protection		
Under-voltage protection		
Over-frequency protection		
Under-frequency protection		
Protection of unbalanced voltage		
Protection of phase sequence		
Measuring function		√
Measure of current		\checkmark
Measure of voltage		√
Measure of frequency		
Measure of power factor		√
Measure of power		√
Detection of phase sequence		
Measure of unbalanced rate of voltage		
Measure of electric energy		√
Maintenance function		
Test function	√	√
Inspecting and memorizing faults function	\checkmark	√
Self-diagnosis function	√	√
Equivalent of contactor		0
Recording historical parameter of power network		0
Others functions		
Monitoring load function	0	0
MCR ON/OFF function	0	0
Output of signal touch points function	0	0
Zone selectivity interlocking (ZSI) function		0
Communication function		√

Note: " \checkmark " means basic function, " \bigcirc " means optional function.

.18.

CHNT | NA1 Air Circuit Breaker

7.1 Standard type (model M)



7.1.1 Basic functions:

a. Over-load long inverse time-delay protection

b.Short inverse time-delay or definite time-delay protection

c.Instantaneous protection

d.Earthing fault protection

e.Query function

f.Parameter setting function

g.Test function

7.1.2 Selective function:

a.load monitor function

b.making current release (MCR)

c.signal alarm function

details are in user manual

7.2 Communication type(Model H)

communication has one more function of communication than the standard.

7.2.1 Basic functions:

a. Over-load long inverse time-delay protection

b.Short inverse time-delay or definite time-delay protection

c.Instantaneous protection

d.Earthing fault protection

e.Ampere-meter function

f.Self-check

g.Setting

h.Test

i.Monitoring with load

j.Display

7.2.2 selective functions

a.Voltage

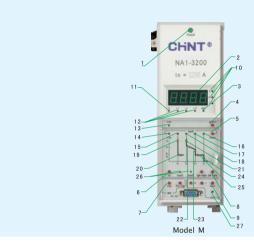
b.Frequency

c.Power factor

d.Active power display

Refer to «intelligent controller user manual» for details.



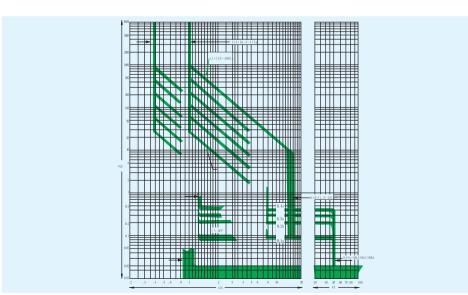


- 1 Reset button: After the breaker trip by fault, the reset button should be pressed in order to make it close again. Otherwise, it won't be realized.
- 2 Display screen: It shows time and current value.
- 3 LED indicator: display all states and types.
- 4 Select key: Under normal operation state, shows the parameters of current, time or voltage of every phase.
- 5 Clean key: Press this key to make breaker normally operate after release's setting, test, fault or data check.
- 6 Set key: Check and set the current and time for protection characteristic. Press this key to circularly display each state of breaker.
- 7 Trip or non-trip key: Used for release test function, when tested, the breaker is needed to be broken or not.
- 8 Fault check key: Press this key to display the last fault state and its fault current and time.
- 9 Save +-key: Setting the current and time.
- 10 A/KA/S indicator: Indicate the unit of displayed value.
- 11 G" indicator: Indicate the displayed current is earthing fault current.
- 12 "L1, L2, L3" indicator: "L1, L2, L3" is the phase of displayed current, if "MAX" simultaneously shining with one of L1,L2,L3, it shows the displayed phase's current is maximum among three phases.
- 13 Test indicator: it indicates the breaker is at the test state.
- 14 Trip indicator: Indicate the release sending out tripping signal.
- 15 Indicator flashing shows the earthing-fault process state, if shining with "trip" light, shows it has tripped.
- 16 Indicator flashing shows the fault process state of instantaneous short-circuit, if shining with "trip" light, shows it has tripped
- 17 Indicator flashing shows the fault process state of short-circuit short time-delay, if shining with "trip" light, shows it has tripped.
- 18 Indicator flashing shows the fault process state of overload long time-delay, if shining with "trip" light, shows it has tripped.
- 19 Set state of earthing fault protection, set current is displayed if the light flashs.
- 20 Set state of earthing fault protection, set time is displayed if the light flashs.
- 21 Set state of long time-delay protection, set current is displayed if the light flashs.
- 22 Set state of long time-delay protection, set time is displayed if the light flashs.
- 23 Set state of short time-delay protection, set current is displayed if the light flashs. 24 Set state of instantaneous protection, set time is displayed if the light flashs.
- 25 Set state of instantaneous protection, set time is displayed if the light flashs.
- 26 "Load1", "load2" indicator means two current settings are monitored with load.
- 27 the indicator flashs once means the set value has been saved.

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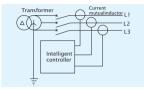


- 1 Reset button: After the breaker trip by fault, the reset button should be pressed in order to make it close again. Otherwise, it won't be realized.
- 2 Display screen: It shows time, current and voltage., etc.
- 3 LED indicator: display all states and types.
- 4 Function key: Press this key to select the function to be operated.
- 5 "A" key: Check and set the current and time for protection characteristic. Press this key to circularly display each state of breaker.
- $6\,Confirm\,key:\,After\,selecting\,the\,function\,or\,parameter,\,press\,this\,key\,to\,confirm.$
- $7\,Return\,key: After\,the\,function\,is\,operated,\,press\,this\,key\,to\,choose\,another\,function\,or\,set\,parameter.$
- $8\,Programme\ interface:\ Original\ program\ of\ release,\ compiling\ of\ parameter\ and\ modification\ input.$
- 9 Communication light: This light flashing if release at the communication state.
- 10 Position lock: Indicates the state of release if communication function is operated.
- Note: Conform to the communication protocol of Modbus or Profibus + DP.
- Characteristic of intellingent controller



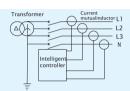
- 7.3 Protecting manners for earthing faults
- a. NA1 three-pole circuit breaker is used in three-phase three-wire system without additional external-connection mutual-inductor.

Protective signal of earthing faults only adopts vector summation of three-phase current. Characteristic of protection is definite time-delay protection.



b. NA1 four-pole circuit breaker is used in three-phase four-wire system
 Protective signal of earthing faults adopts vector summation of three-phase current
 and N-pole current.

Characteristic of protection is definite time-delay protection.



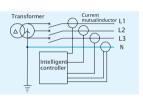
c. NA1 three-pole circuit breaker is used in three-phase four-wire system

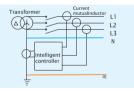
Current mutual-inductor connected with neutral-pole N outside and the mutual-inductor inside circuit breaker are used for protection of earthing faults after combining (connected to No. 25 and No. 26 of terminals). Neutral-pole mutual-inductor is provided together with the circuit breaker.

 $Protective\ signal\ of\ earthing\ faults\ adopts\ vector\ summation\ of\ three-phase\ current\ and\ N-pole\ current.$

Characteristic of protection is definite time-delay protection.

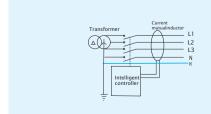
d. External-connection mutual-inductor is used for protection of earthing faults through detecting the current of earthing-cable directly (connected to No. 25 and No. 26 of terminals), i.e. it is earth-current type which is applicable for earthing of transformer, and here the longest distance between mutual-inductor and circuit breaker is no more than 10m. Characteristic of protection is definite time-delay protection.

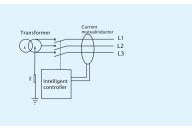




e. External-connection mutual-inductor is used for protection of earthing faults (electric leakage) through detecting current by means of zero-sequence sampling (connected to No. 25 and No. 26 terminals), i.e. it is external-connection mutual-inductor, residual-current type.

The sensitivity of this type is very high, and the current of earthing faults is not related with rated current of the circuit breaker. It is suitable for the earthing protection with smaller earthing current. The external-connection mutual-inductor will be prepared by the user. Characteristic of protection is definite time-delay protection





.22.

8. Choosing manual

Type				NA1-2000)			
				1	The second secon			
Rated ultimate	breaking capacity (Icu)			Icu=80kA 4	00V	50kA 690	V	
Rated service	breaking capacity (Ics)			Ics=50kA 40	00V	40kA 690	V	
Rated short-tir	ne withstand current (Icw)			Icw=50kA 4	00V	40kA 690	V	
Rated current	In (A)	400	630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000
Number of po	Number of poles Rated voltage Ue (V)		3, 4					
Rated voltage			400, 690					
Rated insulatio	n voltage Ui (V)	1000						
Rated current o	f N-pole (A)	50%ln, 100%ln						
Break time (m	5)				23~32			
Intelligent	Standard type (M)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
controller	Communication type (H)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Electrical life		1000					
Operation performance	M 1 : 106			Non-r	naintenance	2500		
periormanee	Mechanical life			Main	tenance	10000		
Connection pa	ttern			Ho	rizontal, Vert	tical		

Type		NA1-3200、NA1-4000			NA1-6300				
Short-circuit breaking capacity							mium		
Rated ultimate	breaking capacity (Icu)	Icu=100kA	400V	65kA 690)V	Icu=120k/	A 400V	85kA	690V
Rated service b	reaking capacity (Ics)	Ics=80kA	400V	65kA 690)V	Ics=100kA	400V	75kA	690V
Rated short-tir	ne withstand current (Icw)	Icw=80kA	400V	50kA 690	V	Icw=100k	A 400V	75kA	690V
Rated current	In (A)	2000	2500	3200	4000	4000	5000	630	0
Number of poles			3,	4	3	3,	4	3	
Rated voltage Ue (V)		400, 690			400, 690				
Rated insulatio	n voltage Ui (V)	1000			1000				
Rated current o	of N-pole In (A)	50%ln, 100%ln			50%ln, 100%ln				
Fixed disconn	ection time (ms)	23~32			23~32				
Intelligent	Standard type (M)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
controller	Communication type (H)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	Electrical life	500		1	500				
Operation performance	Mechanical life	Non-maintenance 2500		Non-maintenance 2500 Non-maintenance 2500			2500		
p	Mechanicai life	Maintenance 10000			Maintenance 10000				
Connection pa	ttern		Horizonta	l, Vertical		Hori	zontal, Vei	rtical	

9. Accessories

 $9.1\,Shunt \, release \, (electrifying \, time \, is \, no \, more \, than \, 1 \, s/time, \, and \, electrifying \, frequency \, is \, no \, more \, than \, 5 \, times/\, min.)$ Except manual-operated to directly break the circuit breaker for special products It can be remote-operated to break the circuit breaker Characteristic

Rated control power voltage Us (V)	AC400, 230, 127	DC220, 110
Working voltage (V)	(0.7~1.1) Us	
Power loss	300VA	40W
Breaking time	30ms~50ms	

Forbid making the power for long time to avoid being damaged.





9.2 Under-voltage release (power supply must be connected before circuit breaker's connection)
Users can select it or not up to your needs. Under-voltage release is used to break circuit breaker and protect the equipment
(such as motor) when under-voltage or voltage-failure happens, or automatically break the under-voltage circuit of power supply
system, improves the reliability and safety (such as dualcircuit). It is classified into instantaneous and time-delay type.
Delay-time of under-voltage time-delay release is classified into four types of 1s, 3s, 5s and 7s, and the accuracy is ±15%.
Within 1/2 time-delay range, circuit breaker does not break when power voltage recovers and exceeds 85% Ue.

Characteristic

Rated control power voltage Us (V)	AC400, 230, 127	DC220, 110
Work voltage (V)	(0.35~0.7) Ue	
Reliable breaking voltage (V)	(0.85~1.1) Ue	
Reliable non-breaking voltage (V)	≤0.35Ue	
Power loss	48VA (W)	

Close the circuit before operating the circuit breaker





.24.

9.3 Closing electromagnet (electrifying time is no more than 1 s/time, and electrifying frequency is no more than 5 times/min.)
After the motor finishes energy storage, closing electromagnet can instantly release spring-force of operation mechanism, and quickly close the circuit breaker.

Characteristic

Rated control power voltage Us (V)	AC400, 230, 127	DC220, 110
Work voltage (V)	(0.85~1.1) Us	
Power loss	300VA	40W
Energy-storage time	Less than 70ms	

Forbid making the power for long time to avoid being damaged.





9.4 Motor-driven energy-storage mechanism (electrifying time is no more than 5s/time, and electrifying frequency is no more than 3 times/ min.) With automatic re-storing energy function, which is convenient for switching duplicate power supply.

Characteristic

C. a. a. c. c. i s. c.		
Rated control power voltage Us (V)	AC400, 230	DC220, 110
Work voltage (V)	(0.85~1.1) Us	
Power loss	85W/110W/150W	192W
Storing-energy time	Less than 5s	

Forbid making the power for long time to avoid being damaged.





9.5 Auxiliary contact
Standard model:4-NO (normal open) and 4-NC (normal close) Special models:3-NO & 5-NC, 5-NO & 3-NC, 6-NO & 2-NC, 2-NO & 6-NC. Rated value

Rated voltage (V)	Conventional free-air thermal current Ith (A)	Rated control capacity
AC230	6	300VA
AC400	6	300VA
DC220	6	60W





9.6 Off position locking device

Off position locking device will make the breaking button locked at the pressed position, and the breaker can't be closed at this moment.

When drawer-type breaker at the breaking position, pull out the lock-rod and lock the breaker by padlock, after that circuit breaker can't reach "test" or "making" position (Padlock is prepared by users), locks and keys will beprovided by us. Separate lock and key is matched with one set of circuit breaker. Two same locks and keys are matched with two circuit breakers.

three same locks and two same keys are matched with three circuit breakers.

9.7 Mechanical interlock

It can realize the interlock of two horizontal or vertical-installed three-pole or four-pole drawer-type or fixed-type circuit breakers.





9.8 Connecting-rod type mechanical interlock

 $Three \ vertical-installed \ three-pole \ or four-pole \ drawer-type \ or fixed-type \ circuit \ breakers \ realize \ the \ interlock \ between \ one \ breaker \ with \ another two \ different-state \ breakers.$

10. Recommendation for user's connecting bus-bar

Inm(A)			NA1	2000				NA1	3200		N	A1-40	00	NA1	-6300
In(A)		630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	2000	2500	2900	3200	4000/3F	1000/4	4000	5000	6300
	Thickness(mm)	5	6	6	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Busbar	Width(mm)	50	60	80	80	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Number	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	6	6

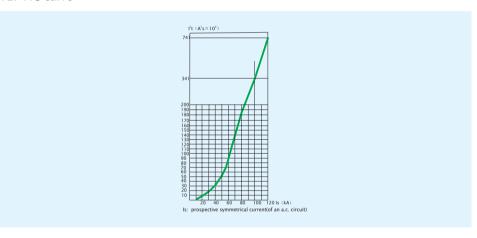
Note: the specifications in the table is obtained as the ambient temperature of air circuit breaker is 40°C , with open installation; this is in compliance with the specification of copper busbars adopted under the heating conditions regulated in IEC/EN60947-2.

.26.

11. Power loss

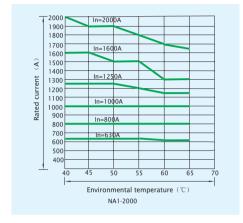
Inm(A)			NA1	2000			N	NA1-3200			4000	NA1-6300			
In(A)		630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	2000	2500	3200	4000/3P	4000/4P	4000	5000	6300
Power loss	Drawer type	70	110	172	268	440	530	384	600	737	921	900	575	898	1426
(W)	Fixed type	34.4	50	78	122	200	262	200	312	307	-	-		-	-

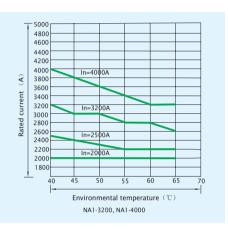
12. A²S curve

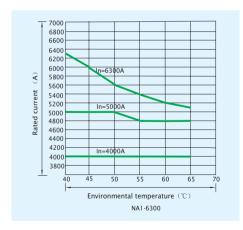


13. Derating usage

Standard	Environmental temperature			NA1-	2000					3200 4000		N/	A1-63	00
	40℃	630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	2000	2500	3200	4000	4000	5000	6300
	45℃	630	800	1000	1250	1600	1900	2000	2400	3000	3800	4000	5000	6000
IEC/EN60947-2	50℃	630	800	1000	1250	1500	1900	2000	2300	3000	3600	4000	5000	5600
ILC/LIN00347-2	55℃	630	800	1000	1200	1500	1800	2000	2200	2800	3400	4000	4800	5400
	60℃	610	800	1000	1150	1300	1700	2000	2200	2800	3200	4000	4800	5200
	65℃	610	800	1000	1150	1300	1650	2000	2200	2600	3200	4000	4800	5100







.28.

CHNT | NA1 Air Circuit Breaker

14. Coordination recommendations

Capacity of transformer (kVA) & parallelly connected number	Rated current of transformer In(A)	Short circuit current of main circuit (kA)	Breaking capacity of air circuit breaker for main circuit (kA)	Type of air circuit breaker for main circuit	Number and area of the busbar for main circuit (n×W×T)	Breaking capacity of air circuit breaker for branch circuit (kA)	Air circuit breaker for branch circuit
1×250	360	9	9	NA1-1000-400		9	
2×250	360	9	9	NA1-1000-400	240mm²	18.5	NA1, NM8
3×250	360	9	18.5	NA1-1000-400		27.5	
1×315	455	11.4	11.4	NA1-1000-630		11.4	
2×315	455	11.4	11.4	NA1-1000-630	300mm ²	22.7	NA1, NM8
3×315	455	11.4	22.7	NA1-1000-630		34.1	
1×400	578	14.4	14.4	NA1-1000-630		14.4	
2×400	578	14.4	14.4	NA1-1000-630	30×10	28.8	NA1, NM8
3×400	578	14.4	28.8	NA1-1000-630		43.2	
1×500	722	18	18	NA1-1000-800		18	
2×500	722	18	18	NA1-1000-800	2×40×5	36.1	NA1, NM8
3×500	722	18	36.1	NA1-1000-800		54.1	
1×630	910	22.7	22.7	NA1-1000-1000		22.7	
2×630	910	22.7	22.7	NA1-1000-1000	2×50×5	44.5	NA1, NM8
3×630	910	22.7	44.5	NA1-2000-1000		67.2	
1×800	1154	19.3	19.3	NA1-2000-1250		19.3	
2×800	1154	19.3	19.3	NA1-2000-1250	3×50×5	38.5	NA1, NM8
3×800	1154	19.3	38.5	NA1-2000-1250		57.8	
1×1000	1444	24	24	NA1-2000-1600		24	
2×1000	1444	24	24	NA1-2000-1600	2×60×10	48.1	NA1, NM8
3×1000	1444	24	48.1	NA1-2000-1600		72.1	
1×1250	1805	30	30	NA1-2000-2000		30	
2×1250	1805	30	30	NA1-2000-2000	2×80×10	60.1	NA1, NM8
3×1250	1805	30	60.1	NA1-2000-2000		90.1	
1×1600	2310	36.5	36.5	NA1-3200-2500		36.5	
2×1600	2310	36.5	36.5	NA1-3200-2500	2×100×10	73	NA1, NM8
3×1600	2310	36.5	73	NA1-3200-2500		109.5	
1×2000	2887	48.2	48.2	NA1-3200-3200		48.2	
2×2000	2887	48.2	48.2	NA1-3200-3200	2×120×10	96.3	NA1, NM8
3×2000	2887	48.2	96.3	NA1-3200-3200		144.5	
1×2500	3608	60	60	NA1-4000-4000	2×(2×80×10)	60	NA1, NM8
2×2500	3608	60	60	NA1-4000-4000	2 \(2 \\ 00 \\ 10)	120	IVAT, IVIVIO
1×3150	4550	75.8	75.8	NA1-6300-5000	2×(2×120×10)	75.8	NA1, NM8
2×3150	4550	75.8	75.8	NA1-6300-5000	2 \(2 \\ 120 \\ 10)	151.6	IVAT, IVIVIO

.31.

15. Selectivity protection

15.1 Selective protection between NM8 and NA1

				Circuit breaker			NA1-2000)					NA1-3200		NA1-	4000		NA1-6300	
				Rated current (A)	400	630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	2000	2500	3200	3200	4000	4000	5000	6300
				Default setting ratings of short time-delay 8In (kA)	3.2	5.04	6.4	8	10		16	16	20	25.6	25.6	32	32	40	50.4
	Downs	tream	Upstream	Setting range (kA)	0.4~6	0.63~9.45	0.8~12	1~15	1.25~18.75		2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
				Delayed tripping time (s)		0.	1, 0.2, 0.3, 0	0.4						0.1, 0.2,	0.3, 0.4				
				Returnable time		0.06	, 0.14, 0.23,	0.35						0.06, 0.14,	0.23, 0.35				
Frame size rated curren	Rated current (A	Instantaneous setting ratings (kA)																	
	16	0.16			0.4~6	0.63~9.45	0.8~12	1~15	1.25~18.75	1.6~24	2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
	16	0.19(motor)			0.4~6	0.63~9.45	0.8~12	1~15	1.25~18.75	1.6~24	2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
	20	0.2			0.4~6	0.63~9.45	0.8~12	1~15	1.25~18.75	1.6~24	2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
	20	0.24(motor)			0.4~6	0.63~9.45	0.8~12	1~15	1.25~18.75	1.6~24	2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
	25	0.25			0.4~6	0.63~9.45	0.8~12	1~15	1.25~18.75	1.6~24	2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
	23	0.30(motor)			0.414~6	0.63~9.45	0.8~12	1~15	1.25~18.75	1.6~24	2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
	32	0.32			0.4416~6	0.63~9.45	0.8~12	1~15	1.25~18.75	1.6~24	2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
	32	0.38(motor)			0.5224~6	0.63~9.45	0.8~12	1~15	1.25~18.75	1.6~24	2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
NM8-125	40	0.40			0.552~6	0.63~9.45	0.8~12	1~15	1.25~18.75	1.6~24	2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
NM8S-125	10	0.48(motor)				0.6624~9.45		1~15	1.25~18.75	1.6~24	2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
	50	0.50			0.69~6	0.69~9.45	0.8~12	1~15	1.25~18.75	1.6~24	2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
	30	0.60(motor)			0.828~6	0.828~9.45		1~15	1.25~18.75	1.6~24	2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4∼60	5~75	6.3~94.5
	63	0.63					0.8694~12	1~15	1.25~18.75	1.6~24	2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
		0.75(motor)			1.035~6	1.035~9.45			1.25~18.75	1.6~24	2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
	80	0.80			1.104~6	1.104~9.45			1.25~18.75	1.6~24	2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
		0.96(motor)			1.325~6	1.325~9.45			1.325~18.75	1.6~24	2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4∼60	5~75	6.3~94.5
	100	1.0			1.38~6	1.38~9.45	1.38~12		1.38~18.75	1.6~24	2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
		1.20(motor)			1.656~6	1.656~9.45	1.656~12 1.725~12		1.656~18.75	1.656~24	2~30 1.725~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48 1.725~48	3.2~48	4~60 1.725~60	4~60 1.725~60	5~75 1.725~75	6.3~94.5
	125	1.25 1.5(motor)			1.725 ~6 2.07~6	2.07~9.45	2.07~12		1.725~18.75 2.07~18.75	1.725~24 2.07~24	2.07~30	1.725~30 2.07~30	1.725~37.7 2.07~37.7	2.07~48	1.725~48 2.07~48	2.07~60	2.07~60	2.07~75	2.07~94.5
					1.38~6	1.38~9.45	1.38~12			1.6~24			2.5~37.7		3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	
	100	1.0			1.656~6	1.656~9.45	1.656~12		1.38~18.75 1.656~18.75	1.6~24	2~30 2~30	2~30 2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48 3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60 4~60	4~60 4~60	5~75 5~75	6.3~94.5 6.3~94.5
		1.2(motor) 1.6			2.208~6	2.208~9.45			2.208~18.75	2.208~24	2.208~30	2.208~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60 4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
NM8-250	160	1.92(motor)			2.65~6	2.65~9.45	2.65~12		2.65~18.75	2.65~24	2.65~30	2.65~30	2.65~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60 4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
NM8S-250		2.0			2.76~6	2.76~9.45	2.76~12		2.76~18.75	2.76~24	2.76~30	2.76~30	2.76~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
	200	2.4(motor)			3.312~6	3.312~9.45			3.312~18.75	3.312~24	3.312~30	3.312~30	3.312~37.7	3.312~48	3.312~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
		2.4(110001)			3.45~6	3.45~9.45	3.45~12		3.45~18.75	3.45~24	3.45~30	3.45~30	3.45~37.7	3.45~48	3.45~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
	250	3.0(motor)			4.14~6	4.14~9.45			4.14~18.75	4.14~24	4.14~30	4.14~30	4.14~37.7	4.14~48	4.14~48	4.14~60	4.14~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
		5.0(110.01)				3.13	2			21	55	50				00		3.5	

.32.



				Circuit breaker				NA1-2000					NA1-3200		NA1-	4000		NA1-6300		
				Rated current (A)	400	630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	2000	2500	3200	3200	4000	4000	5000	6300	
				Defaultsettingratings ofshorttime-delay8In(kA)	3.2	5.04	6.4	8	10		16	16	20	25.6	25.6	32	32	40	50.4	
	Downst	ream	Upstream	Setting range (kA)	0.4~6	0.63~9.45	0.8~12	1~15	1.25~18.75		2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5	
				Delayed tripping time (s)		"	0.	1, 0.2, 0.3, 0	.4	0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4										
				Returnable time			0.06	, 0.14, 0.23,	0.35					0.06, 0.14,	0.23, 0.35					
Frame size rated current C	Rated current(A)	Instantaneous settingratings(kA)																		
	250	2.5 3.0(motor)			3.45~6 4.14~6	3.45~9.45 4.14~9.45	3.45~12 4.14~12		3.45~18.75 4.14~18.75	3.45~24 4.14~24	3.45~30 4.14~30	3.45~30 4.14~30	3.45~37.7 4.14~37.7	3.45~48 4.14~48	3.45~48 4.14~48	4~60 4.14~60	4~60 4.14~60	5~75 5~75	6.3~94.5 6.3~94.5	
	315	3.15			4.347~6	4.347~9.45	4.347~12	4.347~15	4.347~18.75	4.347~24	4.347~30	4.347~30	4.347~37.7	4.347~48	4.347~48	4.347~60	4.347~60	5~75	6.3~94.5	
	313	3.78(motor)				5.216~9.45	5.216~12		5.216~18.75	5.216~24	5.216~30	5.216~30	5.216~37.7	5.216~48	5.216~48	5.216~60	5.216~60	5.216~75	6.3~94.5	
NM8-630 NM8S-630	350	3.5			4.83~6	4.83~9.45	4.83~12	4.83~15	4.83~18.75	4.83~24	4.83~30	4.83~30	4.83~37.7	4.83~48	4.83~48	4.83~60	4.83~60	5~75	6.3~94.5	
NM85-630		4.2(motor)				5.796~9.45	5.796~12		5.796~18.75	5.796~24	5.796~30	5.796~30	5.796~37.7	5.796~48	5.796~48	5.796~60	5.796~60	5.796~75	6.3~94.5 6.3~94.5	
	400	4.0 4.8(motor)			5.52~6	5.52~9.45 6.624~9.45	5.52~12 6.624~12		5.52~18.75 6.624~18.75	5.52~24 6.624~24	5.52~30 6.624~30	5.52~30 6.624~30	5.52~37.7 6.624~37.7	5.52~48 6.624~48	5.52~48 6.624~48	5.52~60 6.624~60	5.52~60 6.624~60	5.52~75 6.624~75	6.624~94.5	
		5.0				6.9~9.45	6.9~12	6.9~15	6.9~18.75	6.9~24	6.9~30	6.9~30	6.9~37.7	6.9~48	6.9~48	6.9~60	6.9~60	6.9~75	6.9~94.5	
	500	6.0(motor)				8.28~9.45	8.28~12	8.28~15	8.28~18.75	8.28~24	8.28~30	8.28~30	8.28~37.7	8.28~48	8.28~48	8.28~60	8.28~60	8.28~75	8.28~94.5	
		6.3				8.694~9.45	8.694~12	8.694~15	8.694~18.75	8.694~24	8.694~30	8.694~30	8.694~37.7	8.694~48	8.694~48	8.694~60	8.694~60	8.694~75	8.694~94.5	
NM8S-630	630	7.56(motor)					10.44~12	10.44~15	10.44~18.75	10.44~24	10.44~30	10.44~30	10.44~37.7	10.44~48	10.44~48	10.44~60	10.44~60	10.44~75	10.44~94.5	
	630	6.3				8.694~9.45	8.694~12	8.694~15	8.694~18.75	8.694~24	8.694~30	8.694~30	8.694~37.7	8.694~48	8.694~48	8.694~60	8.694~60	8.694~75	8.694~94.5	
	030	7.56(motor)					10.44~12	10.44~15	10.44~18.75	10.44~24	10.44~30	10.44~30	10.44~37.7	10.44~48	10.44~48	10.44~60	10.44~60	10.44~75	10.44~94.5	
	700	7.0					9.66~12		9.66~18.75	9.66~24	9.66~30	9.66~30	9.66~37.7	9.66~48	9.66~48	9.66~60	9.66~60	9.66~75	9.66~94.5	
		8.4(motor)					11.59~12		11.59~18.75	11.59~24	11.59~30	11.59~30	11.59~37.7	11.59~48	11.59~48	11.59~60	11.59~60	11.59~75	11.59~94.5	
NM85-1250	800	8.0					11.04~12		11.04~18.75 13.25~18.75	11.04~24 13.25~24	11.04~30 13.25~30	11.04~30 13.25~30	11.04~37.7 13.25~37.7	11.04~48 13.25~48	11.04~48	11.04~60	11.04~60 13.25~60	11.04~75 13.25~75	11.04~94.5 13.25~94.5	
		9.6(motor) 10						13.25~15	13.8~18.75	13.25~24	13.23~30	13.23~30	13.8~37.7	13.8~48	13.23~48	13.23~60	13.23~60	13.25~75	13.8~94.5	
	1000	12(motor)						75.0 15	16.56~18.75	16.56~24	16.56~30	16.56~30	16.56~37.7	16.56~48	16.56~48	16.56~60	16.56~60	16.56~75	16.56~94.5	
		12.5							17.25~18.75	17.25~24	17.25~30	17.25~30	17.25~37.7	17.25~48	17.25~48	17.25~60	17.25~60	17.25~75	17.25~94.5	
	1250	15.0(motor)								20.7~24	20.7~30	20.7~30	20.7~37.7	20.7~48	20.7~48	20.7~60	20.7~60	20.7~75	20.7~94.5	

.34.

15.2 Selective protection in NA1

				Circuit breaker			NA1-20	000					NA1-3200		NA1-	4000		NA1-6300	
				Rated current (A)	400	630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	2000	2500	3200	3200	4000	4000	5000	6300
				Defaultsettingratings ofshorttime-delay8In(kA	3.2	5.04	6.4	8	10		16	16	20	25.6	25.6	32	32	40	50.4
	Downst	ream	Upstrean	Setting range (kA)	0.4~6	0.63~9.45	0.8~12	1~15	1.25~18.75		2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5
				Delayed tripping time (s)			0.1, 0.2, 0	.3, 0.4						0.1, 0.2	2, 0.3, 0.4				
				Returnable time			0.06, 0.14, 0	.23, 0.35						0.06, 0.14	, 0.23, 0.35				
Frame size rated current	Rated current(A)	Defaultinstantaneous settingratings12In(kA)																	
rated current	400	4.8				6.348~9.45	6.348~12	6.348~15	6.348~18.75	6.348~24	6.348~30	6.348~30	6.348~37.7	6.348~48	6.348~48	6.348~60	6.348~60	6.348~75	6.348~94.5
	630	7.56					9.998~12	9.998~15	9.998~18.75	9.998~24	9.998~30	9.998~30	9.998~37.7	9.998~48	9.998~48	9.998~60	9.998~60	9.998~75	9.998~94.5
NA1-2000	800	9.6						12.696~15	12.696~18.75	12.696~2	12.696~30	12.696~30	12.696~37.7	12.696~48	12.696~48	12.696~60	12.696~60	12.696~75	12.696~94.5
14711 2000	1000	12							15.87~18.75	15.87~24	15.87~30	15.87~30	15.87~37.7	15.87~48	15.87~48	15.87~60	15.87~60	15.87~75	15.87~94.5
	1250	15								19.837~2	19.837~30	19.837~30	19.837~37.7	19.837~48	19.837~48	19.837~60	19.837~60	19.837~75	19.837~94.5
	1600	19.2									25.392~30	25.392~30	25.392~37.7					25.392~75	
	2000	24											31.74~37.7			31.74~60		31.74~75	
	2000	24											31.74~37.7		31.74~48	31.74~60	31.74~60		31.74~94.5
NA1-3200	2500	30												39.675~48	39.675~48			39.675~75	
	3200	38.4																50.784~75	
NA1-4000	3200	38.4														50.784~60	50.784~60	50.784~75	
NA1-6300	4000	48																	63.48~94.5
	4000	48																	63.48~94.5
	5000	60																	79.35~94.5
	6300	75																	

Note: It can satisfy the selective protection if only the short time-delay setting value of the superior breaker 1.32 times more than the subordinate breaker, when the instantaneous setting value is adjustive.

.36.



16. Order form

	ustomer: uantity:	Tel:	Date:								
М	odel	NA1-2000	NA1-3200	NA1-4000	NA1-6300						
Ra	ted current	□400 □630 □800□1000	□2000 □2500		□4000□5000						
)A	□1250 □1600 □2000	□3200	□4000	□6300(only3poles)						
Insta	Illation mode	□Drawerout type	□Fixed type (note: =In 400	OA fixed type is not ava	ailable)						
Num	ber of poles	☐Three poles	□Four poles								
		Protection function		Others functions	Optional function						
Intelligent controller	☐M-type standard type (default configuration) ☐H-type Communication- type (optional)	[Ir1] protection for overload long time-d-definite time-delay protection for short-circuit, single-phrase earthing. [Ir1] protection for overload long time-protection for overload long time-protection for overload long time-dela for short-circuit, Ir4 4-section protection for short-circuit, Ir5 4-section protection for short-circuit, Ir5 4-section protection for overload long time-dela for short-circuit short delay, Ir5 instantal 4-section protection for single-phrase as 2. Ir1 protection for overload long time-dela definite time-delay protection for short-circuit, 4-section protection for	ircuit short time-delay, Ir3 Ir4 4-section protection for delay, Ir2 definite time-delay y, Ir3 instantaneous protection or single-phrase earthing. ay, Ir2 definite time-delay protection neous protection for short-circuit, rthing. ay, Ir2 inverse-time protection + uit short time-delay, Ir3 instantaneous	Function of current meter Function of self-diagnosis Function of setting Function of setting Function of test Function of display	□ Display of voltage □ Display of frequency □ Display of power factor □ Display of power □ Function of monitoring load ! Not items to be selected necessarily, cost of the increased will be calculated additionally						
ller	Explanation: Availableset rangeof protection functionand	Available set range of Ir1 long-delay current: Available set range of operating time with ove Conventional setting before delivery: Available set range of current of Ir2 short-delay (Operatin	rload 1.5ln: 15, 30, 60480s Conventio hort time-delay current 8lr1		load 1.5In, operating 15s						
	conventional settingbefore delivery	Available set range of Ir3 instant: Conventional setting before delivery:		kA/100kA							
		Available set scope of Ir4 earthing protec Conventional setting before ex-factor		cope of operating time of ea	rthing protection: 0.1~0.4s						
	Powersupplyofcontroller	□AC380V, □AC220V, □DC220	V, □DC110V		(Optional)						
ш	Under-voltage release(default	□AC380V, □AC220V, □DC220V	′, □customizeV		(Optional)						
ectr	configuration)	□Instantaneous □Delays;1s, 3s, 5s and	7s dialed delay may be provided) 🗆 Delay o	of RC under-voltage release: (1~7	r)s (Optional)						
ical acc	Shuntrelease (default configuration)	□AC380V, □AC220V, □DC220V	(Optional)								
Electrical accessories	Motor (default configuration)	□AC380V, □AC220V, □DC220V	(Optional)								
Special requirements	Interlocking device(costwill becalculated additionally)	☐ Connecting-rod interlocking (only p☐ Steel cable interlocking:(for both t☐ Key lock: (for both types of drawer ☐ Door interlock (status of ON/OFF)	types of drawer-type and fixed-type) r-type and fixed-type) Door interl		(Optional) on)						
ents	Others functions	ners functions (cost will be calculated additionally) Function of earthing protection with external mutual-inductor (Mutual-inductor is prepared by the user)									
01	Connection of Revolving b	main circuit ☐ Explanation of vertica us-bar (Drawerout type In≤3200) (cost of	ll connection (prepared with vertical b	us-bar): conventional suppliser)	y is horizontal connection						

Remark: Current of frame size, rated current, and auxiliary control voltage must be indicated when ordering

Note: 1) Please mark " \checkmark " or fill figure in the relative " \square " if no mark, we will provide according to conventional factory settings. 2) For ordering products with optional function or special requirements, please contact with us.





NA1-4000





NA1-3200

NA1-2000

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